

TWO FIREMEN KILLED, 16 HURT IN NEWARK

Explosion in the Wiener Building During Progress of Blaze in Factory of Empire Gear and Top Company Results in Collapse of Wall.

Chief Kiersted Is Knocked from Ladder When Directing Work of His Men and Had Narrow Escape from Death—Several Injured Will Die.

THE DEAD.

BLEYHLE, JACOB, No. 3 Truck. CRANE, WILLIAM B., No. 8 Engine.

THE INJURED.

BEREAUTH, Captain, Engine No. 2. O'CONNOR, WALTER, Engine No. 1.
DENDER, R. E., Engine No. 1. PETERSON, H. C., Engine No. 3.
CARY, W. J., Engine No. 1. ROSS, LEO, Truck No. 8.
DONOHUE, P. J., Lieutenant, Engine No. 7. RUSS, F. A., Engine No. 8.
KIRCHER, J. B., Engine No. 10. STAMM, E. A., Engine No. 8.
KIERSTED, ROBERT, Fire Chief. SMITH, G. H., Engine No. 7.
LYONS, R. J., Engine No. 7. VEESE, C. E., Engine No. 10.
MORGAN, R. R., Battalion Chief. WOLF, Captain, Engine No. 8.

NEWARK, N. J., April 23.—Two firemen were killed and sixteen others injured at a fire that started early this morning in the six-story brick building at Nos. 85 to 89 Mechanic street, occupied by Wiener & Co., saddlery hardware manufacturers. While the fire was at its height a score of firemen were on the roof of the building of the Empire Gear and Top Company, a one-story brick structure between the Wiener Building and a three-story factory at No. 85.

There was an explosion on the top floor of the Wiener Building that blew out the front and side walls down to the second story and buried the firemen on the roof of the one-story structure under a pile of bricks and saddlery merchandise. Three of the firemen were supposed to be dying when taken out and two of them died on the way to the hospital, but Lieut. Donohue, of No. 7 Engine, rallied when it appeared there was no hope for him. Four other firemen are so seriously hurt that it is feared death may result.

CHIEF KNOCKED FROM LADDER.

The fire was so hot that it became necessary to fight it from close quarters, and Chief Engineer Kiersted ordered seventeen men to go to the roof of the one-story building adjoining the Wiener structure, some of them to play on the flames and others to wet down the factory building at No. 85. Above these men four stories towered the hot walls of the heavily loaded Wiener structure.

Chief Kiersted was climbing up a ladder to the roof of the one-story building when the explosion happened. A heavy wooden and metal window frame, 5x3 feet, was blown out of the Wiener Building, and struck him, knocking him from the ladder. Every man on the roof was buried in the wreckage.

All Engines Called.

The fire started in the five-story building of Weiner & Co., at No. 89 Mechanic street. The blaze was discovered shortly before 5 o'clock, and was so serious that all of the engines in Newark were called to fight it. Weiner & Co. are saddle and harness manufacturers, and the combustible material in the factory threatened to spread the flames to the surrounding property. Under Fire Chief Robert Kiersted the firemen were directed to play water on the buildings at Nos. 85 and 87 Mechanic street. The flames spread from the Wiener Building at No. 87, and were working their way to the adjoining building at No. 85.

A cry of horror went up from the firemen who escaped and those in the streets. Instantly hose lines were dropped and the firemen went to the rescue of their companions. The bricks that covered their bodies were burning hot to the touch, but the rescuers forgot their own pain in their work of rescue.

Smoking bricks were buried about, and as the men worked the fire in the buildings, now almost without opposition, ate its way closer and closer to them.

One Body Recovered.

The first man to be got from under the ruins was Bleyhle. His body was mangled and crushed, and the clothes on his body were almost burnt off by the hot bricks.

"All of them are dead!" was a cry that went up. Hundreds of citizens had gathered at the fire. They turned to and aided the firemen in their work of uncovering their buried companions.

One by one the buried firemen were got out from under the smoking pile of ruins until nineteen men lay side by side on the pavement in front of the building.

NAPHTHA CAUSED EXPLOSION.

The explosion was caused from a quantity of naphtha, which was kept in the Wiener Saddlery concern for use in japanning. There was other explosive material in the building and the place has been on fire several times before, but no blaze previously was attended by casualties.

There will be a searching investigation into the causes of the collapse of the Wiener building, which was supposed by the firemen to be a strong structure. Now, it is asserted, that the building was originally three stories high and that the foundation was built only for that height, notwithstanding which two additional stories were added.

MAYOR'S NAVAL CALLERS.

Visit the City Hall.

Mayor McClellan was ceremoniously

visited to-day by Rear-Admiral Frederick Rodgers, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, and Lieut. H. C. Poundstone, both being in full dress uniform.

It was the annual visit of the Commandant to New York's Mayor. Rear-Admiral Rodgers invited Mayor McClellan to visit him in turn at the Navy-Yard, which the Mayor agreed to do, appointing next Saturday as the time.

Last year Mayor Low went to the Navy-Yard aboard his steam yacht.

Mayor McClellan will dash across the bridge in his new auto.

Later on Rear-Admiral Rodgers called on Police Commissioner McAdoo and was introduced to all of the Inspectors.

DROWNED AT HONOLULU.

HONOLULU, April 23.—W. S. Crouch,

whose body arrived here on the steamer Korea, was drowned while bathing in the surf at Waikiki. Many bathers saw the drowning and an unsuccessful effort was made to rescue him. Mr. Crouch's wife and two children are in Rochester, N. Y.

RUSSIANS IN PANIC IN ATTEMPT TO CROSS THE YALU—MANY ARE DROWNED.

(Drawn by George N. McEvoy for The Evening World from Cabled Descriptions.)



SAW DAUGHTER KILL HERSELF

Mother of Beautiful Felice Ve Anna, a Girl of Nineteen, Was Powerless to Prevent Her from Committing Suicide.

Felice Ve Anna, a beautiful girl of nineteen years, drank a bottle of carbolic acid in the presence of her mother to-day in the dining-room of their home, No. 46 Madison street. The girl was formerly a cashier in a restaurant in the Wall street district, and had lately been out of a position.

Felice had many admirers. It is said that her eyes were of such brilliance that the men lingered long and often over the desk at which she presided just to talk to the beautiful girl.

The young girl was sitting talking to her mother just after breakfast had been finished. Mrs. Ve Anna said something to her daughter about going out and trying to get work. Felice replied:

"Wait, mother, I'll go right now and see if I can get a job."

She then left the house and soon after returned. "Well, I've got the job, all right," she said, cheerily. "I'll take it now."

She then took out of her pocket a bottle of carbolic acid which she bought at a drug store in the neighborhood and drained it of its contents. Mrs. Ve Anna rushed out of the house and found Policeman Vose, of the Oak street station. When they entered the house they found Felice dead under the table.

The girl lost her position about two weeks ago on account of complaints, it is said, of a patron whose attentions annoyed her.

GETS SIX-CENT VERDICT.

Second Trial of Williamson Labeled Suit Against The World.

An action for \$30,000 for libel, brought by Frederick Williamson, of Brooklyn, against The World, was tried before Justice Rogers and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday. Williamson was the first mate of the ship Cyrus Wakefield. During a voyage to the New Falkland Islands in 1892 the Wakefield's captain was killed. Unfounded rumors were widely circulated at the time that the captain died from injuries received in a fight with a woman. The World published these rumors.

Williamson's suit against The World, which was brought five years ago, was first tried more than a year ago, and resulted in a verdict of six cents. This was set aside upon motion of the plaintiff, and an appeal was taken by The World to the Appellate Division, which affirmed the order.

The second trial occupied two days. The World did not justify the charges, but presented to the court and jury all the facts and circumstances which led to the publication of the article. Williamson, who applied to Williamson, was libelous per se. The collection of testimony by The World had involved sending commissioners to the South Pacific islands and taking depositions of witnesses in most distant parts of the world.

The Court, in its charge, left the question of punitive or exemplary damages entirely to the jury, directing that in finding for the plaintiff the jury might award any damages from six cents to \$30,000. The jury returned a verdict for six cents—exactly as the first jury had done a year ago.

The plaintiff was represented by Benedict & Benedict, the eminent admiralty lawyers. The World was represented by James W. Gerard, of Bowers & Benedict, and Nathaniel L. Towne, of Brooklyn, whose legal and humorous summing up for the defense occupied more than an hour.

ORDERED RUM IN CHURCH.

Policeman Dragged O'Malley Out and He Was Fined \$10.

Joseph O'Malley, who refused his address, was possessed of a deep-rooted thirst last night and while in quest of the necessary relief wandered into the "Patrons' Church, Fifty-ninth street and Columbus avenue, and boisterously shouted for the bartender to give him a drink.

No one else was in the church, and as no one appeared to serve the ordered drink O'Malley shouted and roared. Patrolman James S. McCormack, of the West Sixty-eighth street station, heard the shouting and dragged O'Malley out to the station house.

Magistrate O'Brien in the West Side Court today fined O'Malley \$10.

AUTO IN CRASH WITH 2 TROLLEYS

Driver Crossed Over from One Track on Broadway and Was Struck by Car Going in Opposite Direction.

A north bound and a south bound Broadway car played ping pong with an automobile cab between Houston and Prince streets to-day, and the result is that two persons are in the hospital, several are suffering from cuts by glass and from the panic it incited, and a wrecked automobile delayed traffic in the world's busiest vehicular thoroughfare.

William McWeeney, of No. 206 Second avenue, was steering an automobile hansom down Broadway, following the southbound car, when it stopped suddenly and he attempted to cross to the northbound tracks and immediately he was struck in the face by the front of a northbound car.

This impact was so terrific that it not only knocked all the batteries out of the front of the cab, but sent the cab itself back onto the southbound track. Here it was hit again from the rear by the southbound car following the car which McWeeney had first tried to dodge.

The second impact knocked McWeeney from his seat to the sidewalk, the chauffeur receiving a broken wrist and sustaining several scalp wounds with a concussion of the brain.

On the platform of the north bound car was W. F. Stanley, of No. 217 Pulaski street, Brooklyn. His right hand was severely cut by glass and his face was bruised.

A call brought an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital with Dr. Shanahan. Before it arrived Broadway saw the car was killed. Unfounded rumors were widely circulated at the time that the captain died from injuries received in a fight with a woman. The World published these rumors.

Williamson's suit against The World, which was brought five years ago, was first tried more than a year ago, and resulted in a verdict of six cents. This was set aside upon motion of the plaintiff, and an appeal was taken by The World to the Appellate Division, which affirmed the order.

The second trial occupied two days. The World did not justify the charges, but presented to the court and jury all the facts and circumstances which led to the publication of the article. Williamson, who applied to Williamson, was libelous per se. The collection of testimony by The World had involved sending commissioners to the South Pacific islands and taking depositions of witnesses in most distant parts of the world.

The Court, in its charge, left the question of punitive or exemplary damages entirely to the jury, directing that in finding for the plaintiff the jury might award any damages from six cents to \$30,000. The jury returned a verdict for six cents—exactly as the first jury had done a year ago.

The plaintiff was represented by Benedict & Benedict, the eminent admiralty lawyers. The World was represented by James W. Gerard, of Bowers & Benedict, and Nathaniel L. Towne, of Brooklyn, whose legal and humorous summing up for the defense occupied more than an hour.

The second trial occupied two days. The World did not justify the charges, but presented to the court and jury all the facts and circumstances which led to the publication of the article. Williamson, who applied to Williamson, was libelous per se. The collection of testimony by The World had involved sending commissioners to the South Pacific islands and taking depositions of witnesses in most distant parts of the world.

The Court, in its charge, left the question of punitive or exemplary damages entirely to the jury, directing that in finding for the plaintiff the jury might award any damages from six cents to \$30,000. The jury returned a verdict for six cents—exactly as the first jury had done a year ago.

The plaintiff was represented by Benedict & Benedict, the eminent admiralty lawyers. The World was represented by James W. Gerard, of Bowers & Benedict, and Nathaniel L. Towne, of Brooklyn, whose legal and humorous summing up for the defense occupied more than an hour.

The second trial occupied two days. The World did not justify the charges, but presented to the court and jury all the facts and circumstances which led to the publication of the article. Williamson, who applied to Williamson, was libelous per se. The collection of testimony by The World had involved sending commissioners to the South Pacific islands and taking depositions of witnesses in most distant parts of the world.

The Court, in its charge, left the question of punitive or exemplary damages entirely to the jury, directing that in finding for the plaintiff the jury might award any damages from six cents to \$30,000. The jury returned a verdict for six cents—exactly as the first jury had done a year ago.

The plaintiff was represented by Benedict & Benedict, the eminent admiralty lawyers. The World was represented by James W. Gerard, of Bowers & Benedict, and Nathaniel L. Towne, of Brooklyn, whose legal and humorous summing up for the defense occupied more than an hour.

The second trial occupied two days. The World did not justify the charges, but presented to the court and jury all the facts and circumstances which led to the publication of the article. Williamson, who applied to Williamson, was libelous per se. The collection of testimony by The World had involved sending commissioners to the South Pacific islands and taking depositions of witnesses in most distant parts of the world.

The Court, in its charge, left the question of punitive or exemplary damages entirely to the jury, directing that in finding for the plaintiff the jury might award any damages from six cents to \$30,000. The jury returned a verdict for six cents—exactly as the first jury had done a year ago.

The plaintiff was represented by Benedict & Benedict, the eminent admiralty lawyers. The World was represented by James W. Gerard, of Bowers & Benedict, and Nathaniel L. Towne, of Brooklyn, whose legal and humorous summing up for the defense occupied more than an hour.

DOUBLE PANIC CLOSES FACTORY

Fifteen Hundred Women and Girls, Terrorized by False Alarms of Fire, Flee Shrieking from Building.

Somebody set up a cry of "Fire!" to-day in a big cigar manufactory at Sixty-eighth street and Avenue A, causing fifteen hundred women and girls to flee from the building panic-stricken. It is difficult to understand that many were not killed and maimed, but only three sustained injuries. One woman's skull was fractured, one was bruised in the crash and a man received contusions on the head and body.

New Alarm Causes Another Panic. Then when the girls had become quiet and had returned to their work the clangor of engines coming up the street was heard again. It threw the factory hands into another panic. The same frenzy took hold of the women, who again made a rush to the stairs and fire-escapes. Runneman Dunphy and Policeman Finley and Hastings, realizing that the panic would be repeated, climbed up the fire-escapes and drove the women into the building.

By this time the girls had become so overwrought that the managers of the factory had to dismiss them for the day. The factory was shut down. The second alarm, which so terrified the girls, came from Seventieth street and Avenue A.

Escapes Almost Miraculous. It was ten minutes to 8 when the first alarm went up from the second floor. Five minutes later the building was emptied of occupants. Luckily the staircases in the structure are broad and the fire authorities have seen to it that there are sufficient escapes.

Under ordinary circumstances they would accommodate the full capacity of the structure, but to-day, with a panic obtaining, they were crowded so that it adds to the seemingly miraculous passing of the incident without casualties.

The building is owned and occupied by Hirschhorn, Mack & Co., cigar manufacturers. It is seven stories in height, and the second floor is used by the ribbon department.

It was there that the panic first started its scare. There was not a sign of smoke anywhere, not a breath of steam even; nothing to indicate the presence of fire; but the employees, shrieking as if in pain, ran from their benches into the corridors. Foreman Elchengreen tried to quiet them, but the women and girls swept him aside and he narrowly escaped being trampled to death.

The cries from the second floor rang through the building, and in an instant similar scenes were being enacted on every floor.

Women Hurled Out of Way. Windows were broken, doors burst through to get to exits and fire-escapes. Men from the clerical forces down stairs, under the leadership of Edward Mandell, a bookkeeper, saw the danger ahead if these conditions continued and they tried to reason with the frightened women.

They were hurled out of the way as Elchengreen had been and were forced to flee to save themselves from being knocked down and maimed in the struggle that was being made to reach the street.

The name of the woman who fell from the fire-escape is Maria Montana, twenty-eight years old, of No. 212 East One Hundred and Seventh street. Her skull was fractured. Luigi Cavalieri, twenty years old, was crushed in the crowd on the stairs. He is suffering from contusions of the head and body.

The name of the woman who fell from the fire-escape is Maria Montana, twenty-eight years old, of No. 212 East One Hundred and Seventh street. Her skull was fractured. Luigi Cavalieri, twenty years old, was crushed in the crowd on the stairs. He is suffering from contusions of the head and body.

The name of the woman who fell from the fire-escape is Maria Montana, twenty-eight years old, of No. 212 East One Hundred and Seventh street. Her skull was fractured. Luigi Cavalieri, twenty years old, was crushed in the crowd on the stairs. He is suffering from contusions of the head and body.

The name of the woman who fell from the fire-escape is Maria Montana, twenty-eight years old, of No. 212 East One Hundred and Seventh street. Her skull was fractured. Luigi Cavalieri, twenty years old, was crushed in the crowd on the stairs. He is suffering from contusions of the head and body.

The name of the woman who fell from the fire-escape is Maria Montana, twenty-eight years old, of No. 212 East One Hundred and Seventh street. Her skull was fractured. Luigi Cavalieri, twenty years old, was crushed in the crowd on the stairs. He is suffering from contusions of the head and body.

The name of the woman who fell from the fire-escape is Maria Montana, twenty-eight years old, of No. 212 East One Hundred and Seventh street. Her skull was fractured. Luigi Cavalieri, twenty years old, was crushed in the crowd on the stairs. He is suffering from contusions of the head and body.

The name of the woman who fell from the fire-escape is Maria Montana, twenty-eight years old, of No. 212 East One Hundred and Seventh street. Her skull was fractured. Luigi Cavalieri, twenty years old, was crushed in the crowd on the stairs. He is suffering from contusions of the head and body.

CYANIDE ENDS BROKER'S LIFE

Lessels Registered Under an Assumed Name at a Hotel Near His Home and Committed Suicide There.

HAD STARTED ON TRIP TO WESTERN COAST.

Returned from Philadelphia for No Explained Reason, After Telegraphing to Wife that He Was Well.

Coroner's Physician Wuest discovered what he considers unmistakable evidence of cyanide of potassium poisoning in an examination of the body of George W. Lessels, of No. 287 1-2 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, a broker of the Consolidated Exchange, found to-day in a room of the Hotel Carlton, at the foot of Broadway. Lessels went to the hotel last night and registered under the name of George W. Wilson.

Much mystery hangs over the death of Lessels. At his home to-day it was said that he left Brooklyn last Wednesday for San Francisco. He had complained of indigestion and his physicians had told him that unless he were careful he would be subject to apoplexy. When he arrived in Philadelphia he wired to his wife that he was in good health and intended to continue his trip to the Pacific coast.

Dr. Wuest discovered that the body had been embalmed without an order from the Coroner. Despite the presence of the embalming fluid the marks of the cyanide poison were positive. Dr. Wuest removed the stomach of the dead man for further examination. Detectives have been assigned to the case and they will investigate the circumstances of the death at once.

Why Lessels should have backed tracks is not known. He was only within a ten minutes ride from his own home when he took a room at the Carlton. His wife said that she knew of no reason for suicide. Lessels leaves a widow and two children. He was well known on the Exchange as an oil broker. He was prominent in the Royal Arcanum.

Twenty-five Girls in Panic.

There was a brief panic in the paper-box factory of I. Lessels, at No. 82 Bowery, to-day. Fire started in a heap of paper and boxes on the third floor. There were twenty-five girls working on the floor above and when they saw the smoke curling up the stairs they fled in wild confusion.

Henry Palet, the foreman of the factory, assisted in getting the girls out safely and the firemen had little difficulty in putting out the blaze.

RESERVATION TO BE OPENED.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President Roosevelt to-day signed the bill opening 416,000 acres of the Rosebud Indian reservation in Gregory County, S. D.

Coffee-Heart

40,000 members of the Commercial Travellers Accident Association carry cards on which are printed "Medical and Surgical Helps," by the Surgeon-in-Chief of the Association paragraph 4 of which says:

"FOR VERTIGO OR DIZZINESS—Please remember that Coffee often produces it; therefore when you have congestion of the head, skin is yellow, or you feel heavy about the heart,—stop using Coffee."

Insurance Companies now refuse policies for "Coffee-heart" just as they do for Consumption, Apoplexy or Morphine habit. Because, with most people, Coffee weakens the Heart, inflames the Spinal Cord, and arrests the digestion of food.

"Postum" Food Coffee while correcting "Coffee-heart," rebuilds Brain and Nerve tissue up to their normal condition, causing them to feel as good all day as Coffee makes them feel for a few minutes in the day just after drinking it.

"Postum" is made from the outer coats of Wheat, which are rich in Phosphate of Potash, the readiest Brain and Nerve food that Nature has provided.

These outer coats (being sifted from Flour in the milling) cannot, in daily Bread, make good the ravages of Coffee.

But when, in Postum, they are boiled for 15 minutes, the Phosphates are freely extracted from the Wheat fibres, just as soup is extracted from tough meat or bone, ready for prompt assimilation.

It is easy to switch from Coffee, because "Postum" has the delicious flavor, and rich aroma, of fine old Government Java. A ten days' trial shows wonderful results.

Postum Food Coffee